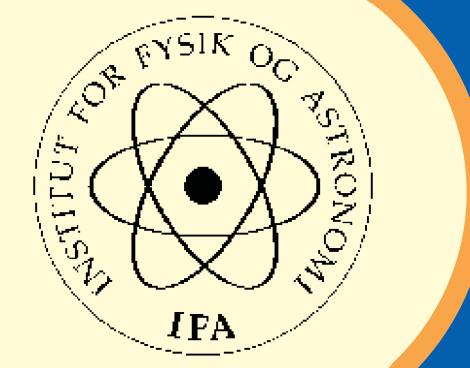


Quantum bit detection using stimulated Raman adiabatic passage

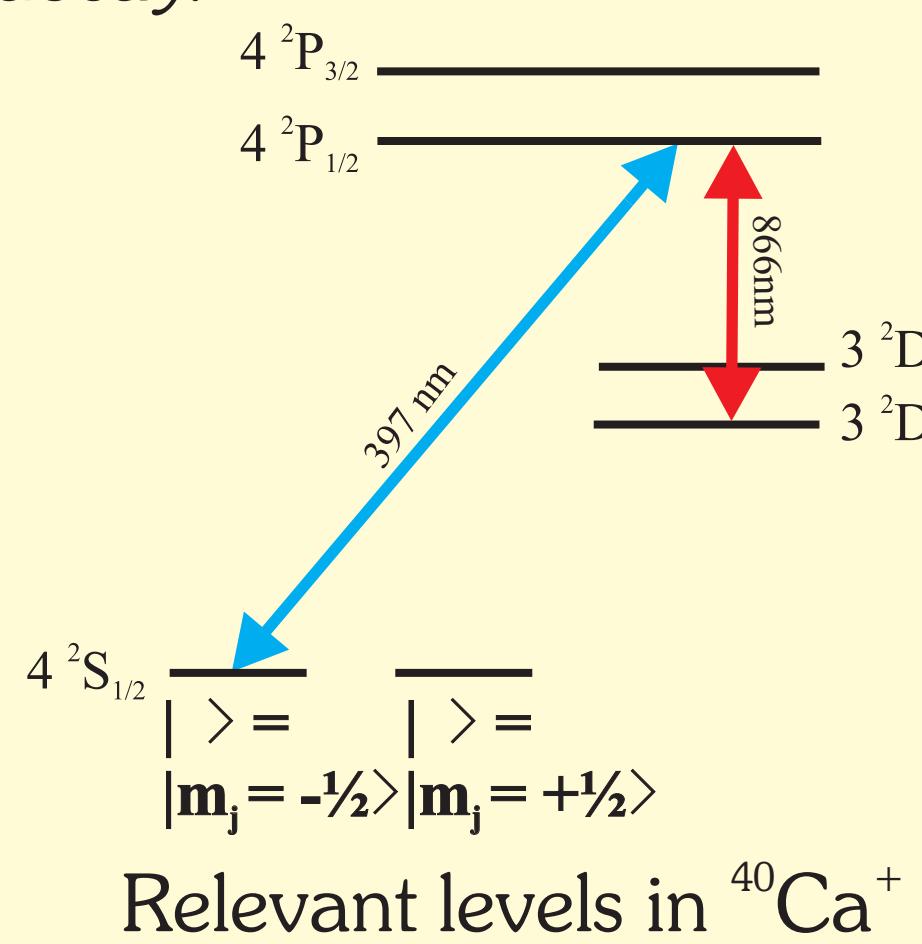


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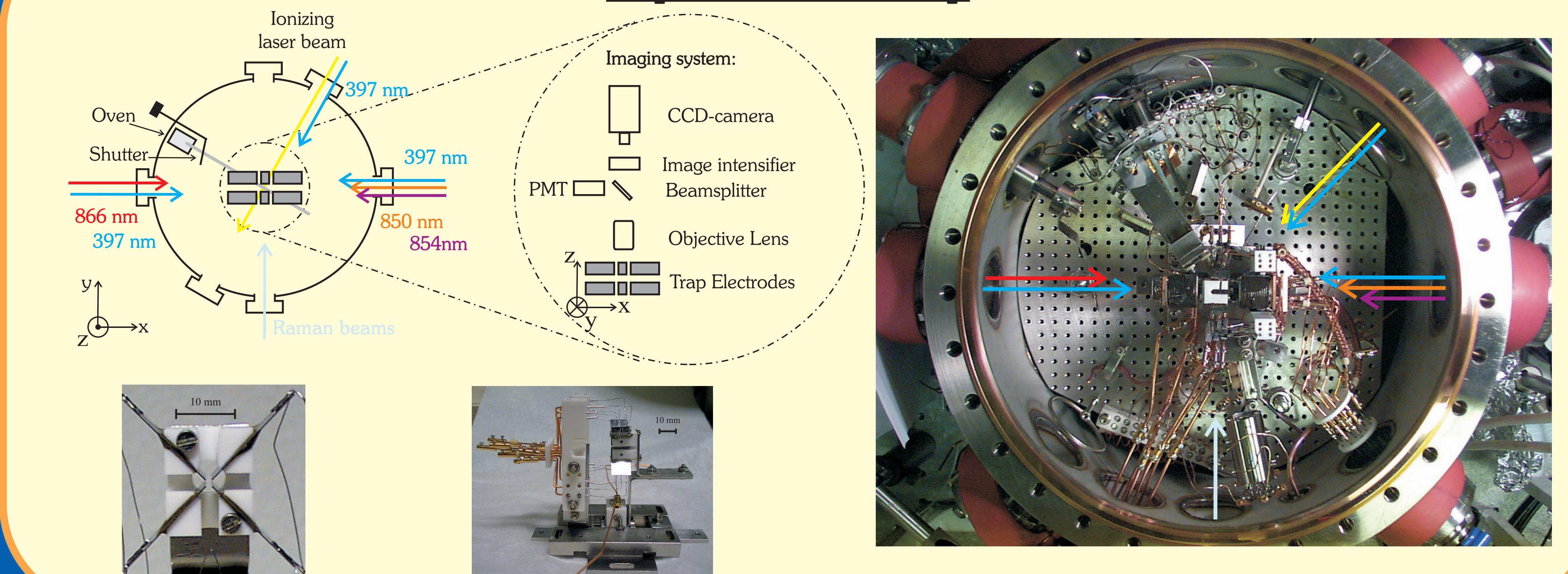


Our qubit

We intend to use the two Zeeman sublevels ($| \rangle_+$ and $| \rangle_-$) of the ${}^2S_{\frac{1}{2}}$ ground state of ${}^{40}\text{Ca}^+$ as our qubit. This qubit choice has the advantage that the coherence time will not be limited by spontaneous decay.

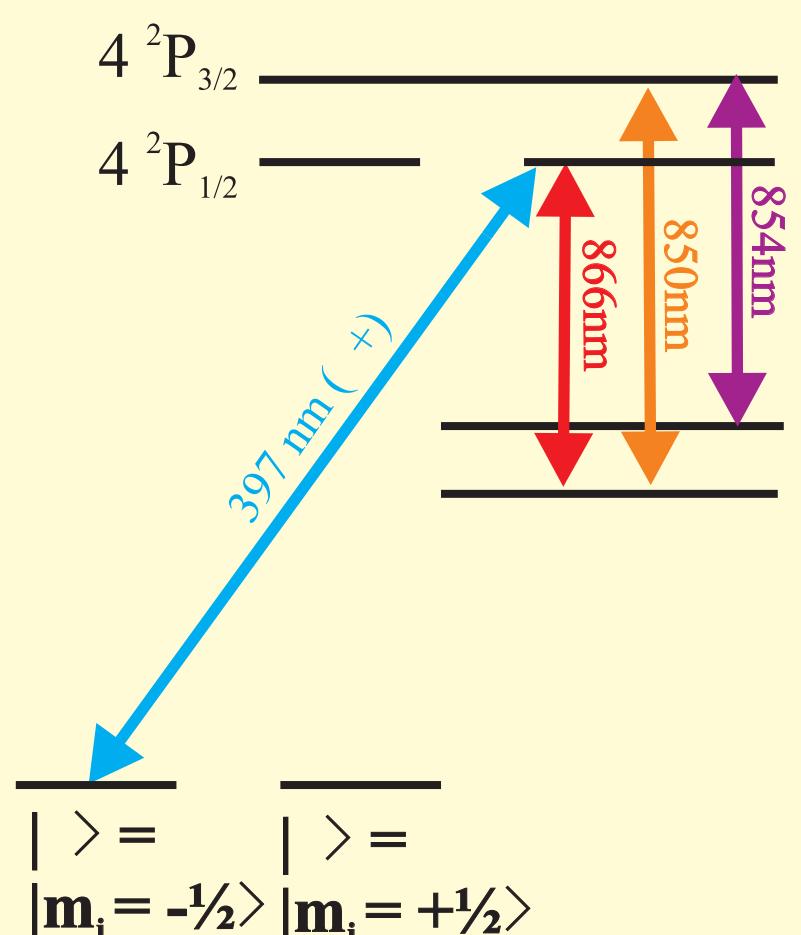


Experimental setup

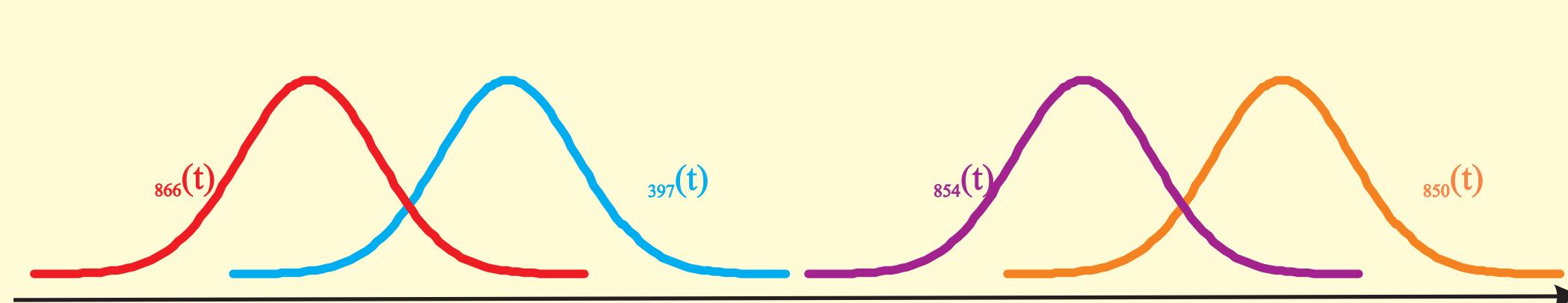


Internal state detection using a double STIRAP sequence

Detection Scheme



Counter intuitive pulse sequence

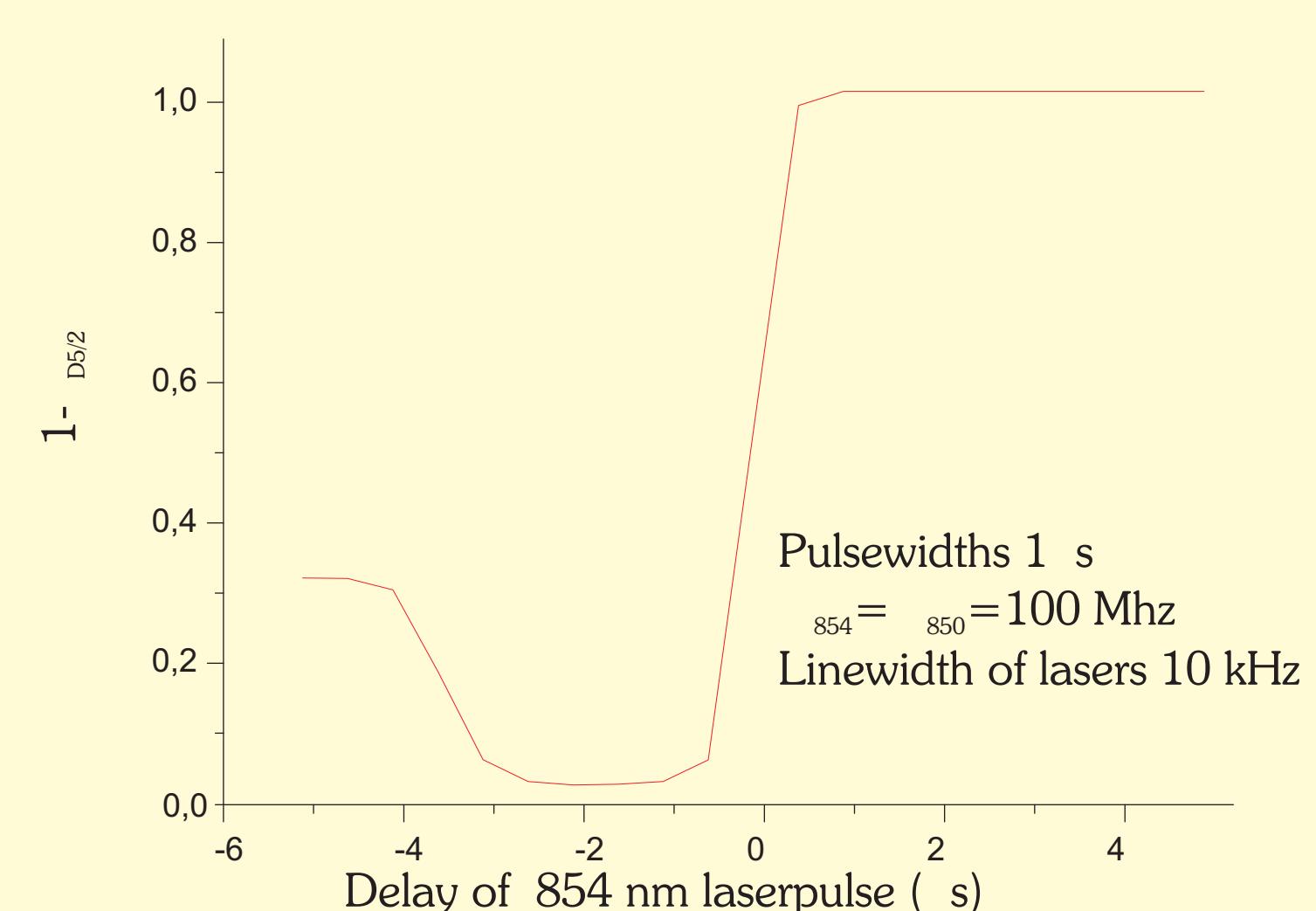


Parameters

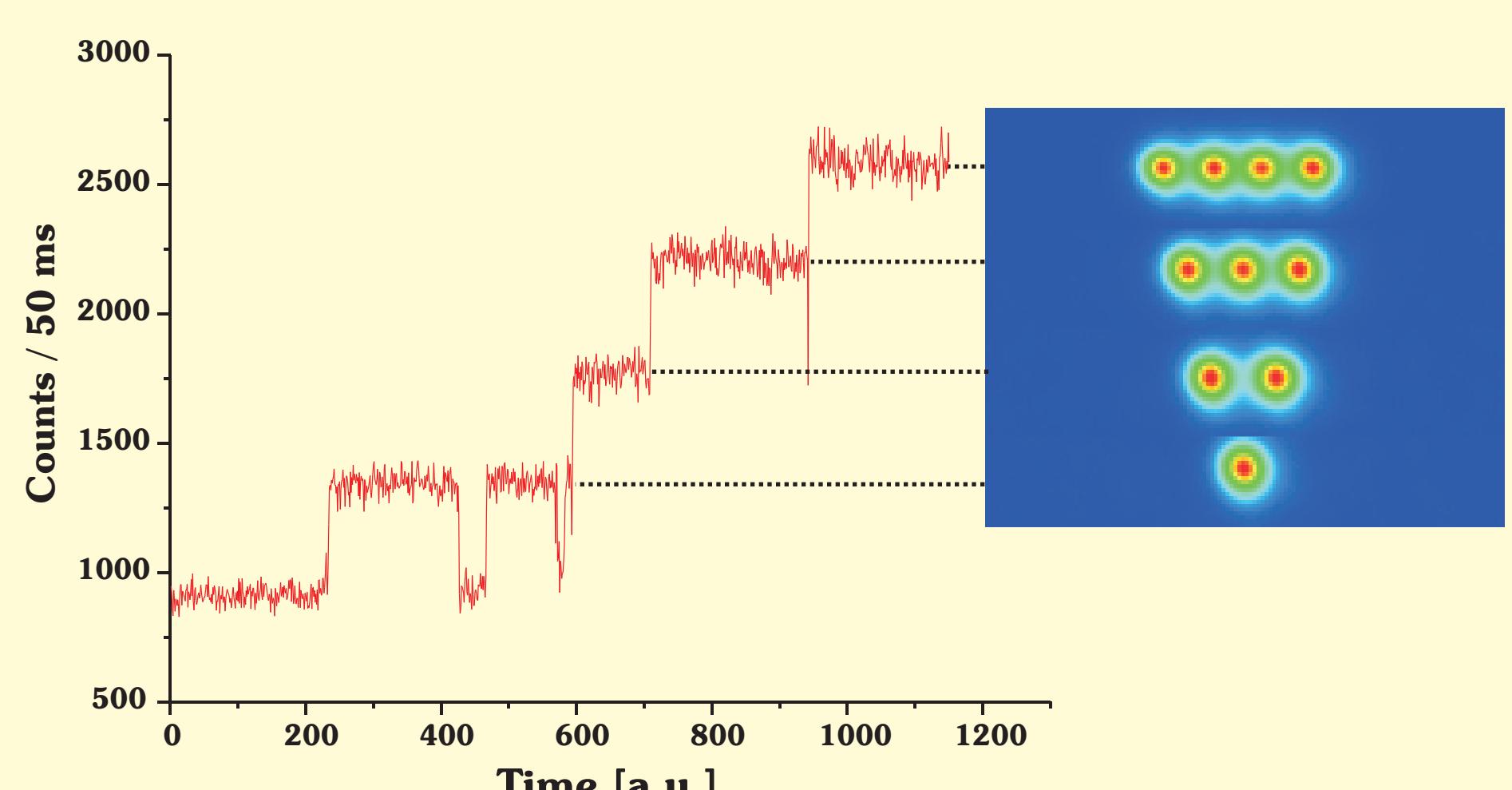
- Pulse durations ~ 1 s
- Pulse separation ~ 1 s
- Rabi frequencies ~ 100 MHz
- Laser linewidth ~ 10 kHz

98% Transfer

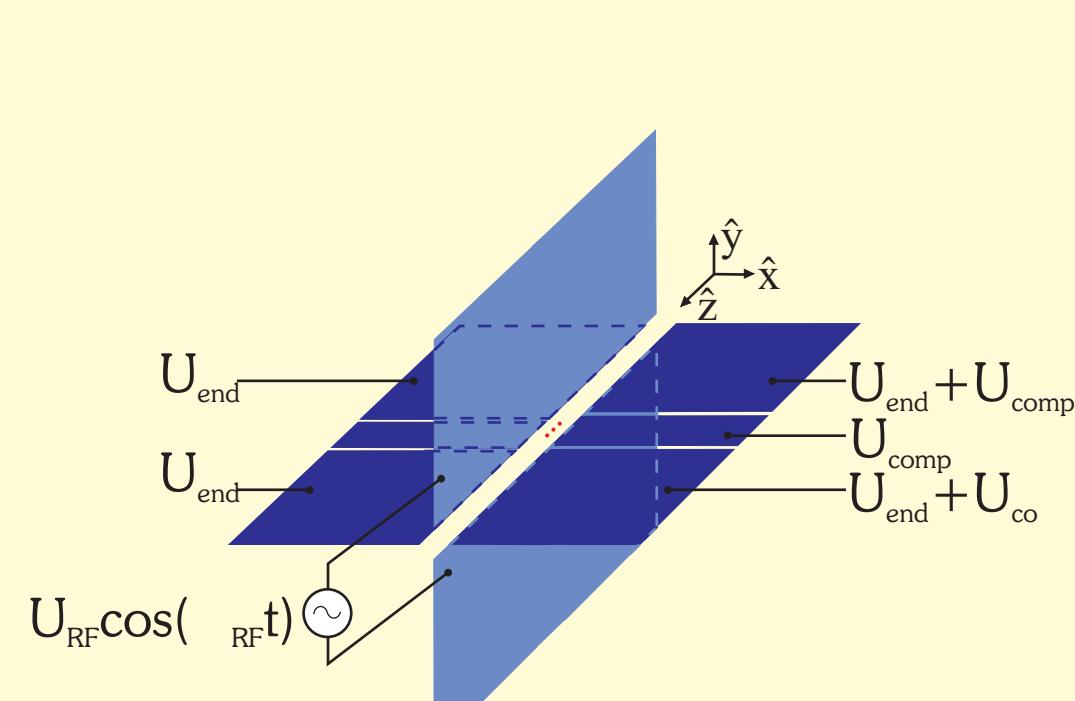
Simulation of STIRAP population transfer from $D_{3/2}$ to $D_{5/2}$



PMT signal

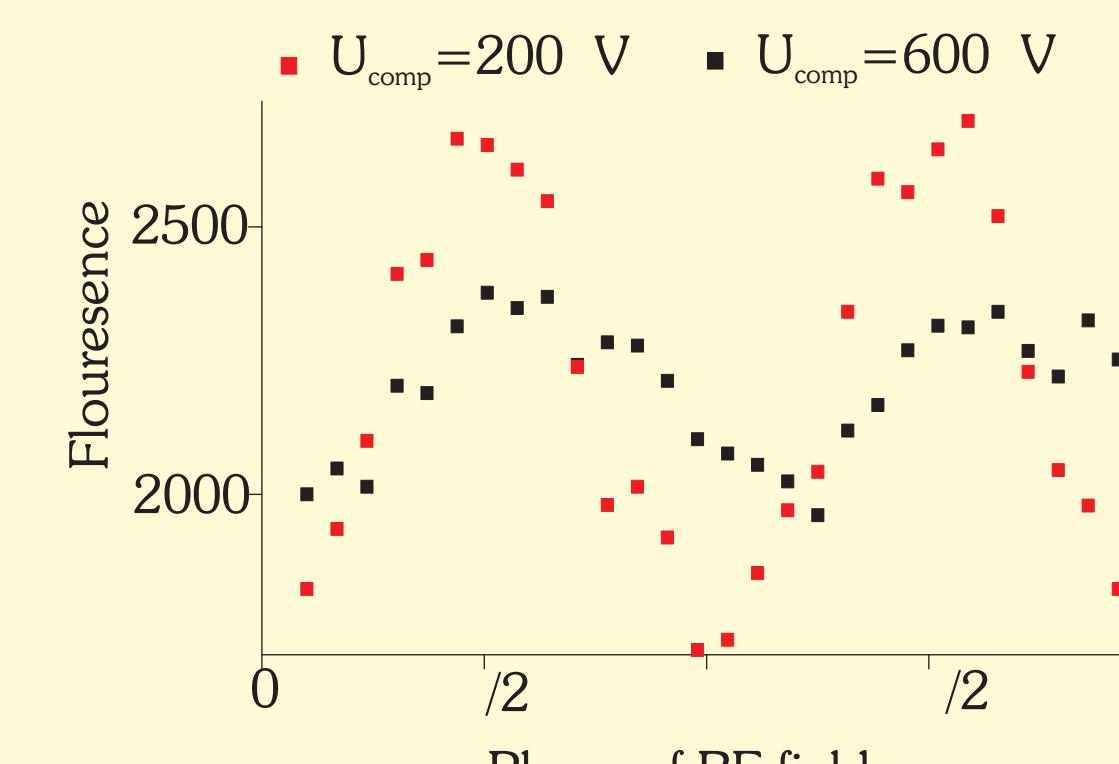


Electrode configuration

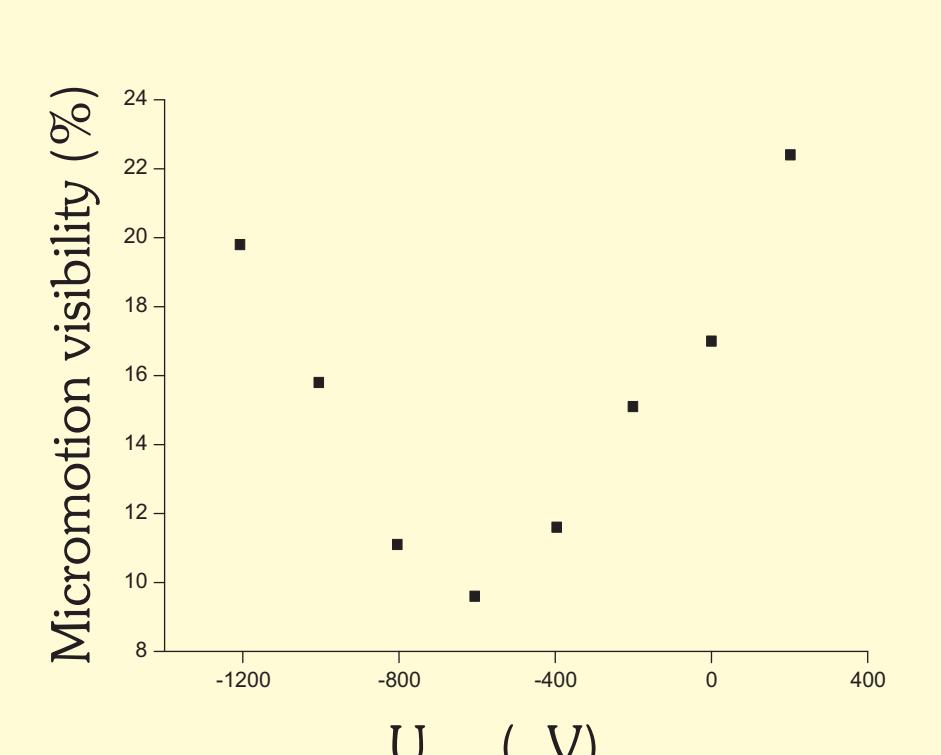


Minimizing micromotion

Micromotion signal of single ion



Minimizing micromotion

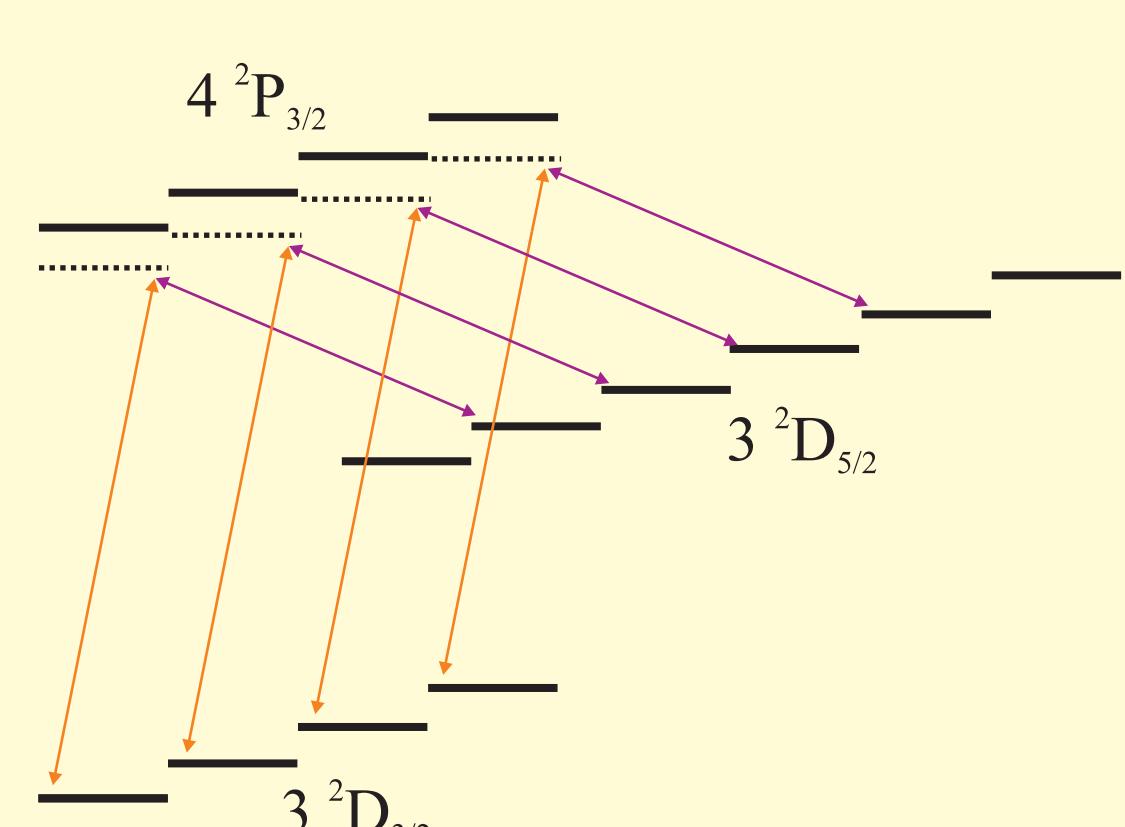


Raman resonances

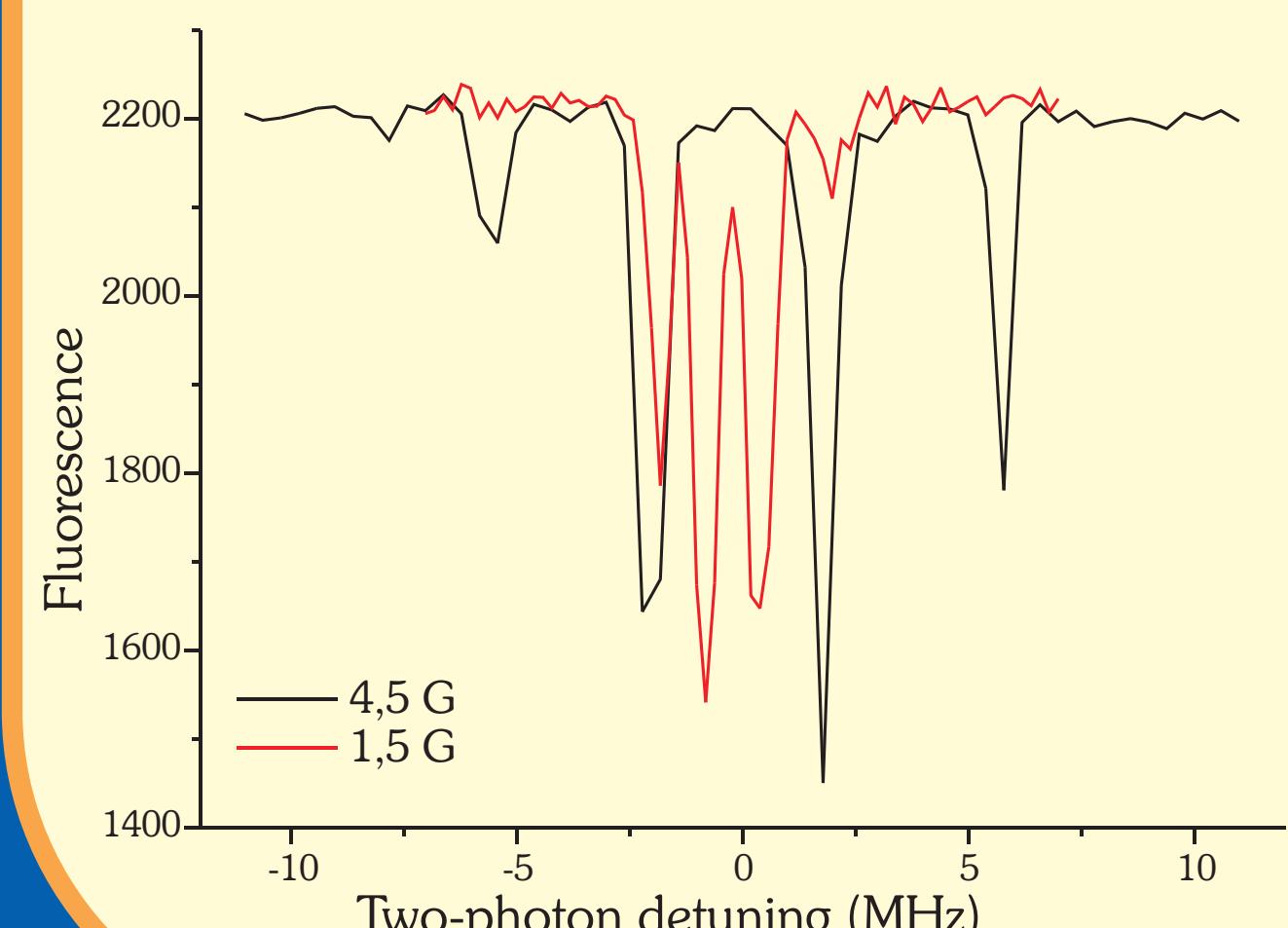
Zeeman splitting:

$$E_{\text{Zeeman}} = m_J g_J B_B = m_J g_J 2 \cdot 1.4 \text{ MHz/G}$$

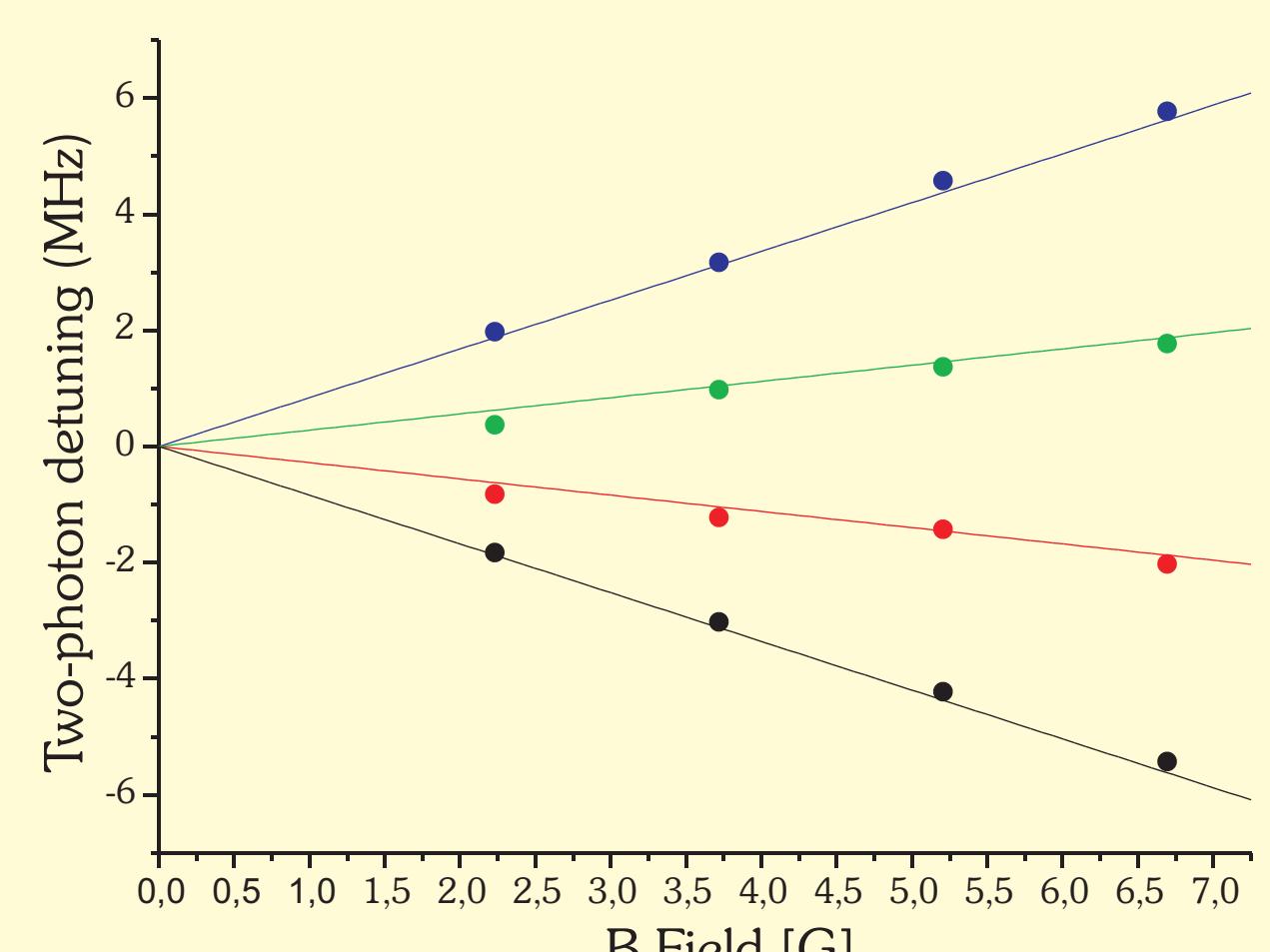
Lasers applied polarized with respect to the direction of the applied B-field.



Measurement of resonances:

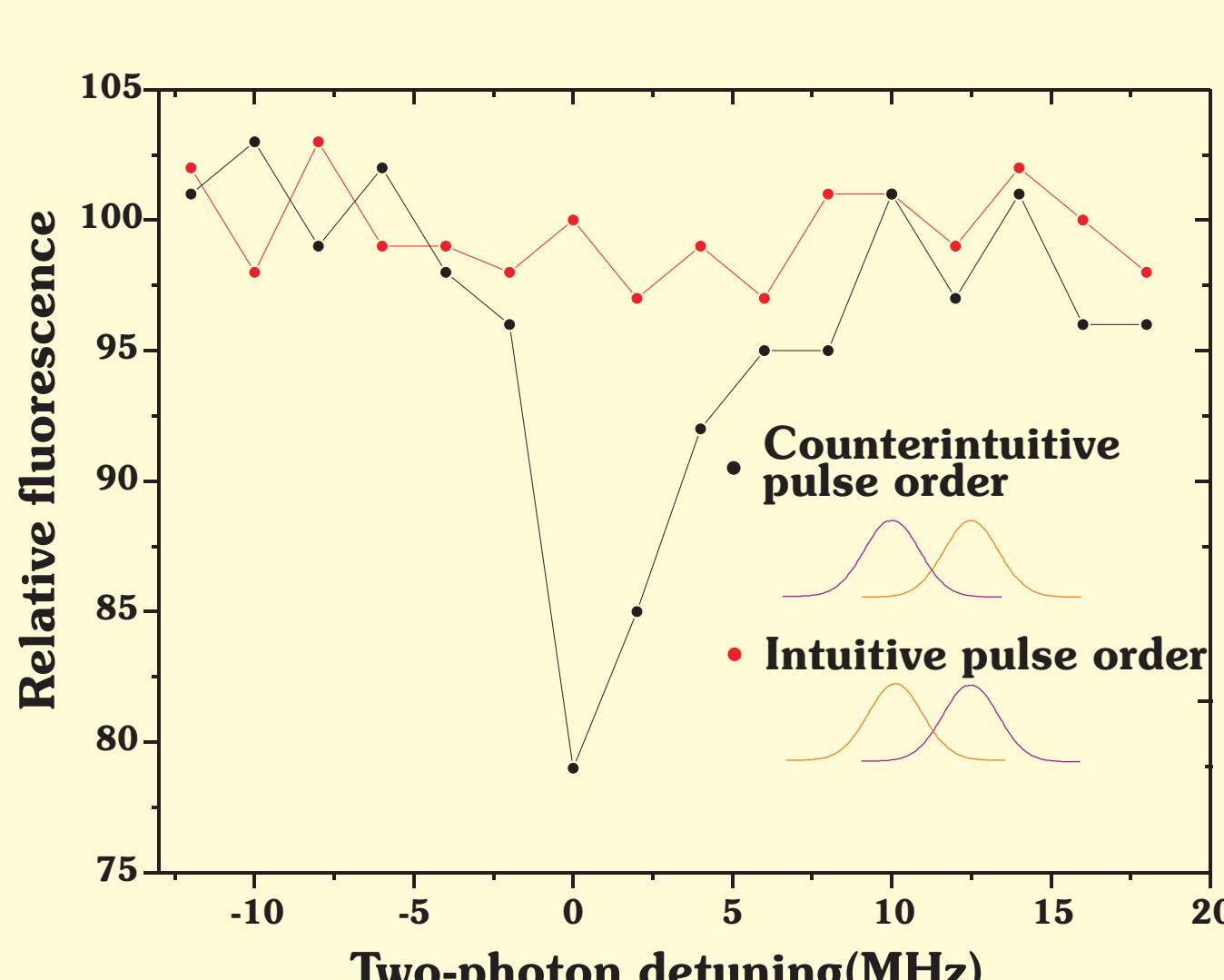


Lineshift due to B-field:



Very preliminary STIRAP results

Frequency scan



Delay scan

